Illustrated by Felix Fournery

SHOP WINDOW FASHIONS

The Display of Spring Goods Suggests a Meadow in May.

Melon-Green Organdies, Striped Silks, and Ginghams Give the Shoppers Eestatic Visions of the Styles to Come-Shirt Waists of Satin-Faced Flannel-Venus Pink Frock.

new leaf on the first of the year, a leaf of strict economy. I took severe counsel with as was Joan of Arc, in her time she acmyself, denounced my extravagant ways. I wept remorsefully over the size of the bills I presented to my papa when the new year came in, and with the cheerfulest, most confident manner in the world I assured him that if he would see me creditably into the new century I would promise, on my word as a dutiful daughter, never, never to overdraw my bank account again." Maisie sighed heavily and gazed about the circle before the crackling hickory logs as if for sympathy,

"Well." commented the hostess, with friendly candor, "that is more beroism than I believed you capable of, but," enviously, as she shook a couple of saccharine pellets into plump Mrs. Van Kulckerbocker's cup, "how lovely it is to know you are doing your duty; living up to noble prom-ises and high ideals must be the most de-

ightful sensation in the world."
"I suppose so," answered Maisie, in a voice dangerously near tears, "but it certainly involves a great deal of suffering. This morning, for instance, I was obliged to go the round of the shops with a country cousin, who, discreet and happy individual has not shackled her artistic soul with

were enough to try the resolute temper of the finest nature."

"What did you see?" hungrily demanded the hostess, who under the exactions of her physician still nursed a cold by her own Colonial pillared fireside.

"Everything to tempt a woman to made extravagance in spring shopping. Lawn as while as Griven snow; gloves as sweet as 'damask roses,' to quote William Shake-speare. You know what usually happens at this season, when one shivers in a snow whitened gale to gaze through a stretch of plate glass upon all the pomp and ceremonies of summer, typefied charmingly in the area of a show window. It was almost more than feminine flesh and blood could bear not to rush in and order dozens of the new melon-green organdies, sain-faced poptins, striped slik and wool greandines and ginghams that make one able to sniff the fragrance of green fields and pastures new.

"Among the sweet things I saw and gloated over, in spite of my inability to hur were blowes of string faced Reseach." Look here "they said to the common the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared." Look here "they said to the population to the politicians got scared."

gloated over, in spite of my inability to buy, were blouses of satin-faced French flannel that my prophetic sould tells me are bound to be immensely popular in two months to come, when women begin to shuffle off by degrees the dull and heavy coll of winter clothes. Those that infinenced me most were in shades of Marechal Niel yellow, heartstone grey and old tapestry blue flannel, as soft and rich and no more bulky than satin and decorated with groups of parallel lines and rows of the flant of the property with groups of parallel lines and rows of the flant of the property with the property of the prop tiny flowers embroidered in filoselic. Some pleaded, "and I can do nothing but keep of these shirt waists are cut, my all-seeing eye took note, with the Ragian shoulder, and the cuffs turn back or drop over the hand as individual wearers may prefer."

"But do get round to the muslin," interrunted Mrs. Van Kalekrocker, and the cut of the

terrupted Mrs. Van Knickerbocker, gently, "and did you draw any inferences that can guide one in the purchase of a spring

"Of course I saw muslins and silks, too, and if you will only give me time I will

sleeves and the upper part of this unfigured foulard were packed into tiny tucks and then there was the mere outline of an overdress sketched on the surface of the shirt by a graceful piping done

"This cording bordered the fronts of the waist where they were split open down the front and revealed a vest of cream lace laid over cream net. Upon the vest was knotted in pretty carelessness a saul-tie of cream surah and the ends were not fringed as you may have guessed, but were drawn down and concealed in the rather broadly folded belt of the same color that encircled the waist.

"I spent at least ten minutes pondering whether I might accept as an indication of the future the neck arrangement of this gown. It was a simple crush collar of surah running up rather high back cars and finished in the rear by a generous bow of wired silk. Just the sort of collar we wore three or four years ago.

Altogether I regard the little wilk frock as
a triumph of dressmakers' art and the girl from the Windy City, with her bright hair and cheeks, bore the soft silken draparies with the majestice grace of a goddess. Now if it will be any consolation to your soul, Mrs. Van Knickerbocker, I can quote the saleswoman as my authority for the fact that plain silks are going to be prefer-red to figured ones, when the time for-wearing light clothes arrives and that trains are sure to take to themselves a number of inches more when the flowers begin to bloom.

'As I was going on to say, my cousin with commendable fortitude, when find-ing herself worsted in the conflict over the silk gown, hurried for consolation to the counter where they are selling muslins and ginghams and our first purchase was a stunning meion green organdie illuminated with black rings stanped upon its verdant surface. This is to be made up over a slip of green, cut quite plain and fulled a triffe at the back. Three accordion pleated flounces are going to surge and ripple from her knees down and be topped off by pip-ings of black silk laid on at the knees in deep Vandyke points.

"As to the walst that was my victory my pretty cousin hankered after alon distinctly of the last century while I bent all my influence to the choice of a sweet little body founded in a yoke of imitation cream-colored cluny lace, run-ning down not only well over the bust and shoulder blades, but upon the tops of the arms as well. Below the yoke two small leteral flounces of organdic ran cross the arms as well as the bust, and bere a sligtly pouched from was drawn nto a stitched belt of green taffeta. Another inspiration of mine was that of edging all the ruffles with a narrow gauging of black net. Added to this I ordered triple straps of black ribbon run up over either shoulder and a bow of light green samey fastened on the light breast, and f my cousin is not bowed under a weight of gratitude to me for helpful suggestions then I can only wonder at her lack of appreciation for valued favors received." "And you went and saw and were not by these temptations?"

bostess, with awe in her tones.
Well, admitted the heroine of the occano, modestly, "I did buy just one, only
little fock, and that was so simple, se truly inexpensive that I can't are where tes in the least my resolution. "Tis : pretty piece of pink perfection in that ne an is yet to be born whose coloring

Excursioning about I soon came to realize that flowered organdles are not going to be half so modish as those in one delithe aid of lace and velvet rioton. So of with dreams of conquests to come on

wide verandas with the mercury striving to beat its own previous tall records, I laid out a small sum in a pink frock and then I made haste to my little seamstress. She persuased me into having both skirt and waict laid in lateral tucks beginning quite narrow at the shoulders and broadening to nuarly twelve inches at the foot. Over my shoulders she cast a yoke of lace with wing revers falling upon the shoulders and with a small girdle and a big breast knot of Jacqueminot red Liberty satin we did achieve a triumph that once seen will not, I'll warrant you, be soon forgotten."

WHAT ONE MAYORESS DID.

Transformed a Saloon Into a Mission

Although Lydia Mayer, of Brownsville L. L. may not be as much of a heroine complished something that promises well for her future being. She is ony sixteen years of age. She has transformed a saloon into what may for want of a bet-ter name be termed mission house. It is true that in achieving this she has had assistance, but it was she who inspired and organized them, and above all, it was she who conceived the original idea. Brownsville is the largest purely He-

Brownsville is the largest purely Hebrew settlement in America. It has a population of 25,000, and within its limits are saloons enough for such a number-perhap, more than enough. As a rule the Hebrews are abstainers, but as they are chiefly engaged in the manufacture of clothing, there naturally occurs strikes among them now and then. During such times the strikers make the saloons their headquarters, and spend more money in headquarters, and spend more money in cigars and lager beer than is pleasing to

Lydia Mayer has three brothers, who in the strike of October last spent most o their ample leisure in the "Crescent Cafe." It was convenient to their residence and it possessed such attractions for idle young men as billiard tables, a roulette table (though that was not the name they gave cousin, who, discreet and happy individ-nal, has not shackled her artistic soul with any new year vows, and the things we saw were enough to try the resolute temper of the finest nature."

"Look here," they said to the com "Look here," they said to the com-missioners, "those chits of girls—confound them—have fathers and brothers and sweethearts and they'll just swamp us at the coming election if you don't do some-thing."

Mission House!"

Mission House!"
"I don't mean a mission house for the conversion of people," she said, "or anything like it. Let me explain."
This she did so lucidly that the sa'oon keeper sold his bar fixtures and bought tables and chairs and knives and forks and get round to an account of a precious lit-tle frock over which my cousin and a tall rosy well-dressed creature from Chicago struggled for possession. The Chicago woman landed it eventually, for it became her figure best, and while I sat outside the contest, the suffering victim of a year. making more money dispensing rolls and coffee in the "Crescent Mission" than he used to make in retailing beer. As for the her significance best, and while I sat outside the contest, the suffering victim of a vow, office in the "Crescent Mission" than he used to make in retailing beer. As for the lines and curves in another color. "For the Chicago girl it was strangely becoming in a shade called violet blue. The top and bottom of the skirt and believes and the user card of the conditions of the skirt at the super card of the skirt and bottom of the skirt and bottom of the skirt and bottom of the skirt and believes and the user card of the skirt at the season leaves in smoother color. The teagown is the one back, but has the flower motif slightly to one side in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded the corner of Pitkin and Sækman Street for the conversion of anyone in partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded the science of costume whose popularity is never affected by any change of seasons of the conversion of the gown reaches its culminating poor motif slightly to one side in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded for the conversion of the gown reaches its culminating poor motif slightly to one side in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded for the conversion of anyone in satisfication. The teagown is the one who seed to make in retailing beer. As for the conversion of spangled and beaded in front and partly covered by a girdle of spangled and beaded the conversion of the solic in the conversion of the gown reaches its culminating point in the loose of the conversion of the gown reaches its culminating point in the loose of the part and the conversion of the solic in the conversion of the spangled and beaded the conditions of the gown reaches its culm Rabbi drops in and preaches there when he feels like it, and is not at all put out if the denizens continue playing their check-ers or reading their papers while he holds forth; neither does the neighboring Congregational minister when he place now and then; neither, in fact, does the strike leader, nor the capitalist cloth-ing manufacturer, for it is really Liberty



Melon-Green Organdle.

Hall. When however Lydia Mayer take the platform and says a few words on ethi cal culture or plays a tune on the plane the silence is profound. She is looked upon as the genius of the mission. Lydia is studying law and probably the world may hear more of her when she gets beyond her teens. Manwhile her present title is Mayoress of Brown ille.

A Curious Texas Hotel.

They say that the best hotel in Texas is to be found at Belton, a town on the Santa Fe Road, and it is kept by "seven sanctified sisters," as the proprietors are popularly called, says the "Chicago Rec-

Several years ago a woman in that place and her husband quarreled over the best way of expounding the Scriptures to a Sunday school class, and were so stubborn that they separated, and were finally divorced. The family controversy was tal en up by the town, which was soon distinctly divided between the adherents of the husband and the adherents of the wife. The result was a large crop of di vorces, and seven husbandless women, in-cluding the original cause of the commotion, joined together and rented the town

was parlor maid, a third made up the beds, and so they divided the work among them and ran the establishment upon the co-operative plan. They would not employ a man about the place, although the most of their patrons were men, of course. People say that women travelers preferred to stop elsewhere, and that would be a woman's

The "sanctified sisters" made money, as they deserved to do.

Paris fashions.



Copyright, 1800, by S. M. Baldwin. Charming Negligée Designed by Doucet

the new may have made her, is adamant to the physical and psychical advantages which lie within the possibilities of this universally becoming garment. It endows the plainest woman with grace not otherwine possessed and enhances the charms of genuine beauty to a wonderful degree; hence it produces the best of tempers, for looking one's best" is to the feminine mind adequate to "feeling one's best." One of the loveliest tengowns of the season is just completed by Doucet for an aristocratic brun-tte. It has a tight bodice and skirt of pale vellow satin which is rendered softer and more exquisite to the eye and touch by being veiled entirely with seline de soie of the same maize color which matches so perfectly the rich hues of a brunette's skin. The skirt is closely adjusted to the figure and falls with a very alight flare which ends in a short train behind. Hand embroidery, which is the fashionable fad of the moment to those the fashionable fad of the moment to those fortunate few who can afford either the time and talent to do it themselves, or the expense of having it done for them, is brought into play most effectively in this instance. Great clusters of hortensia blos. ms done in the natural bluish lavender shades with stems and leaves worked in are the notable features of another delicate sage greens are embroidered at gown suited to a more modest inc

WOMEN WHO DO WRITE.

Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet) con

fesses to taking keep pleasure in carpen-

try. "I love the very planing and sawing

and measuring and squaring. To be sure,

my carpentry is mostly done by the light

of nature, and there is nothing fine about

it, except the tools, but with assistance,

I have made two picket fences, one heavy

and three light wire fences, and nine of

ten gates, all of which can shut." An-

other lady who wields a saw and plane

Harraden. While living on a ranch in California, for her health's sake she be-

came quite expert as a carpenter, helping upon occasions to build a fence, or fences.

She set out, with her own hands, a small rehard and attended to the grafting and

pruning. It was also her proud boast that

she could harness a horse as well as any

a skilled player on the violoncello, Miss Harraden was the life of the ranch. She

That Pass in the Night" brought her fame, it added but little to her fortune,

as she sold the book outright for a trifling

sum. The story was rejected by Mr Blackwood, of "Blackwood's Magazine," in

which her first published story, "The Um-brella Mender," appeared. He said that

ry, "Communist and Capitalist," was pub

writer exactly \$42, her first check for lit

erary work.
One of Mary E. Wilkins' recreations is

letter writing, although her penmanship she herself pronounces "shocking." Once

mon a time she made the odd discovery

son she was addressing-a queer circum-

stance, which suggests strange possibili-ties. It is pleasant to know that Miss Wil-kins was successful from the first. There

lished in Lippincott's and brought

Although

s an ardent suffragist.

Some Gossip About Literary Ladies publication was a poem; her first grown-

of the skirt at the back and sides. The The narrow folded belt is of the same material as the bow. The foundation of

outside of the joint than on the inside band of the same mousseline, each finishing with a little knot. There is a delight ful effect of ease and grace in this slight adjunct which matches the aspect of the adjunct which matches the aspect of the whole tollette. The cost of this gown

Greek drapery and "angel sleeves" shades with stems and leaves worked in are the notable features of another tea-delicate sage greens are embroidered at intervals all over the skirt and are inter-spersed by dots of brilliant jet beads.

The bodies is plain and tight at the shoulders, is confined at the walat line

If you ask Mrs. Margaret Sangster her

pet recreation or diversion-whether mu

sic. reg ling, the opera, etc.—she replies: "Writing essays." He first work was a collection of religious essays and poems.

nd was published without a thought of ecuniary gain, but simply as a means of

Mrs. E. D. E. N. Southworth used to

declare that her chief claim to distinction was having been born in a house in which Washington had lived, and in the very

oom which had been his. Her first story, Retribution," published in 1840, in "The National Era," is said to have been the

In public libraries her novels are re bound oftener than any other works of fiction.

Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin Riggs' chief

aversion before her marriage to Mr. Rigga was being addressed as Mrs. Wiggins—the

's" tacked to her name being most obnoxious to her. Imagine her feelings, therefore, when the postmaster at her home in Bronxville announced to her with

an easy elision that both prefixed and suffixed the "s." "Well, I've been reading some of your books, Mrs. Swiggins."

Madame Blanc's—"The, Bentzon'—the

French writer, pet annoyance is coming

across an English translation of one of her own stories. They are so badly done that

she has never had the courage to read

many. Her first published story, 'Di-vorce," was a novel which attracted im-mediate attention. Of divorce she wrote

feelingly, for married at sixteen, she was

divorced at nineteen.

Mathilde Blind, the English poetess,

quaintly tells her friends that she is sick unto death of the very name of Marie Bashkirtseff—whose "Diary" she translat-

ed-for the reason that for a long time she

has heard nothing else wherever she w.nt; at the dinner table, at the theatre in the drawing-room, she was stormed, in the conversational sense, on the subject of the

first novel published serially in this coun-

ip story "Two Old Lovers."

of the skirt at the back and sides. The decolletage is encircled by a fall of the same rich lace, and a butterfly bow of spanne velvet of the same hortensia blue is panne velvet of the same hortensia blue is roke and are shashed along the back fastened in front with a diamond buckie. ground for a dainty arm.

the sleeve is of maize colored satin and could not possibly be tighter in form. It reaches just above the ethow and is draped with airy folds of mousseline de construction of the elbow decorations to weather conditions, but always well ing to weather conditions, but always well in the quantity of the elbow decorations. hint for future summer gowns, which, if predictions are correct, will almost invariably have sleeves which are abbrevitated at the clows. This allows to the summer conditions, but always well fitting and made as daintily as possible of rich silks or fine flannels with knee flour-ces of lace, for the ordinary petileuit. They have found that the many petileuit ated at the clows. This allows to the conditions, but always well fitting and made as daintily as possible of rich silks or fine flannels with knee flour-ces of lace, for the ordinary petileuit bloomers allows the dress skirt to fail more correctly to fashion's decrees besides permitting the trailing of a skirt without an extra gathering of dust into the

Most women are conservative, however, and loath to give up these dainty under-skirts, which they are fond of exhibiting by litting the dress skirt. That the medcan underskirt is more a thing of beauty than of use is illustrated by a model by Leoty. The upper part of the skirt is composed of nile green satin, appliqued with bands of black velvet ribbon. The deep points are finished with a fitted border of vellow gringer which falls over the der of yellow guipure which falls over the suffles of pleated black liberty silk, underlaid with another ruffle of green satin. The dainty corset is of nile green satin striped with black satin.

HYGIENIC BABY CLOTHES. An Infant Should Always Be Com-

fortably Clad. "A baby's clothing should be drawn over its feet and not slipped over its head," said Miss Marianna Wheeler, superintendent of the "Babies' Hospital of New York city," whose long experience in training nurse maids makes her an authority on all subjects pertaining to the care of infants.

"Nothing is more awkward than to attempt to dress a young baby in a sitting posture. It should lie on the nurse's lap until quite able to sit alone. If the clothes are put on as I describe there will be no fighting and crying, but, instead, the child will be fond of being dressed. For the first four months there should be a snug flannel band over its bowels. Later this should be replaced by a ribbed knitted band, of wool, of course, and made like the top of a It must be drawn over the feet and should

"I am sure that nearly all intestinal roubles in young children are caused by their bowels getting cold. It is the one place which must be protected if you would have a healthy child. There are three weights of these bands which I recommend, medium, thin, and gauze. The very heavy should never be put on, and the same rule should be followed in selecting flannel

be worn through the second year.

clothes should fit the body. If too tight they frequently produce vomiting after feeding, while if too large they crum-ple into folds and cause discomfort. No plus or buttons should be used, but all bands about the body must be basted. The openings should be neither in the back nor front, but under the arms, where any irregularity will be least felt by the child.

"I disapprove very decidedly of putting veils over a baby's face. When the weathsent out of doors, but instead given its airing in a well-ventilated nursery. Veils affect the eyes, and are as a rule uncleanly. In the majority of instances a mother never thinks of having the baby's veil washed. They wear one veil for an entire winter, so you can imagine the condition. Then, aside from this, a child's free is all the better for being exposed to the air not only because it allows her to the air, not only because it allows her to breathe more freely, but it is healthy for the complexion.

"I am in favor of covering a child's feet and legs and prefer stockings to the fancy bootles so much used. Stockings are snug-ger, warm enough and should be fastened to the diaper. This latter also is a gar-ment for which I have reasons to differ from the majority of mothers and nurses. Cotton is the best and only material which should ever be used. Linen and silk are too cold, while wool is too irritating. A soft cotton cloth, not too large, is most comfortable and healthy. A cotton cheese cloth, white, of course, is about the best material. Bables' bones are soft, and if a mother wishes her child to have straight legs she must see to it that its dispers are not too large. not too large.

not too large.

"The greatest care should be taken not to keep children too hot, and while light wraps may, and as a rule should be, kept on them in the early morning and late afternoon, in the middle of the day they should be removed. A common mistake arising mothers, especially in furnace heated city homes, is using excessively heavy clothing for their children. They sually live in a warm nursery, their circulation is active and they perspire more freely than a grown person. For these reasons the heaviest flannels should never be used even in very cold climates, but extra heavy wraps be put on when they are taken out."

ried women were not permitted in any

events as "growing too common."

In 1809 thirty-five women and children were found employed in factories in the by the home druggist and used to sooth United States, and in that year married overtired eyes or to wash out an irritating carriele eyes or to wash out an irritating carriele eyes or to wash out an irritating women were given a right to make a will.

In 1810, Sydney Smith, making a plea for
Paris is the haunt of the laundress, en, said: "Women may be inferior beings, but there seems to be no reason why a woman of forty should be as ignorant as a boy of twelve."

In 1815 women were first invited to membership in secret societies in England. The struggle between men and women



It was the first institution in America for the higher education of women. Until 1822 girls had been allowed to ating the summer months, when there were

not boys enough to fill them.

In 1823 women were beginning to make application for patents, and several were recorded during that year. Frances Wright began lecturing on "Un-on of Church and State," in 1828. She was the first woman known to speak on a public

latform in this country. The Female Anti-Slavery Society was formed in Philadelphia in 1833. It is ieved to be the first woman's organization in the world, Oberin College was establish-ed in the same year, and was the first school in the world to offer a college educa-

tion to women.
Harriet Martineau visited the United States in 1840 and reported that only seven occupations were open to women. They were teaching, needlework, keeping boardworking in cotton factories, typeseting, bookbinding and household service.
Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, who graduated

in medicine in 1848, was the first woman graduate in medicine in the world. The name of the calendar was suggested by Victor Hugo's words, "This is the cen-

Poor old Henpeck leads a dog's life

"Well, why on earth doesn't be apply for a divorce?" says he wanted to, but she wouldn't let him."-Philadelphia Press.

Tramp-Madam, call yer dog off! Lady-Call him "Off!" No, indeed; call him Dewey.-Chicago News.

How to Visit the Exposition Without Great Expense.

io Well Supplied With American Drugs and Shoes-Many Things Are Coatly and of Poor Variety at the French Capital-Bargains Are Really to Be Relled on, However,

One of many precautions a woman should bear in mind, if she proposes visiting Paris during the exposition this year, is to pack in her steamer trunk some essentials of life that the French capital does not afford a good many things that may not seem immediately essential, for in that gay French city it is not possible as in our own least town or village, to shop for powders and potions all night long if neces-

A CENTURY CALENDAR.

Record of Woman's Progress This Last Hundred Years.

The "Woman's Century Calendar," edited by Carrie Chapman Catt and published by the National American Woman Suffrage Association, in its "Political Science Study Series," has a compilation of facts showing the progress of woman step by step for a century.

The record begins with the year 1860, and relates to the privileges or lack of privileges accorded to women in this country at that time, and also includes a comparison with those of other countries, not tably in England.

The book states that in that year married women were not permitted in any ried women were not progress of the cattering and with few exceptions in Paris, the exception being a Franco-American depot, the drug stores close at sundown, and it is only in a case of life or death and by the aid of a policeman that a clerk can be roused and the purchase of a preclous commodity made after 8 o'clock in the exposition visitor has given the most particular attention to her medicine case her next care must be to equip her feet properly for the unusual task before them. The pavements in Paris are not unduly hard, but because of the poor facilities for transportation a visitor is obliged to walk them with greater industry than she is ever forced to in an American town. Then, too, on clear summer days they grow so hot that any shoe trimmed with patent leather is scarcely less torturing than the "boot" of medieval memory.

Paris itself is not meters and pottons all night long in the exception being a Franco-American depot, the drug stores close at sundown, and it is only in a case of life or death and by the aid of a policeman that a clerk can be roused and the purchase of a preclous commodity made after 8 o'clock in the exception being a Franco-American depot, the drug stores close at sundown, and it is only in a case of life or death and by the aid of a preclous commodity m

The book states that in that year married women were not permitted in any country to control their property nor to will it away at death. The common law in operation in England and the United States held the husband and wife to be one, and that one the husband wife to be one, and that one the husband. The legal existence of the wife was so merged in that of her husband that she was said to be 'dead in law.'

Courts in England restricted the thickness of the stick with which a man whipped his wife to the size of his thumb. If a married womar worked for wages she could not legally collect them. At that time few occupations were open to women, and it was accounted a 'disgrace' for women of the middle or upper classes to earn money. An unmarried woman was dubbed an 'old maid.' and she was condemnad to involuntary service in the home of her nearest male relative.

No college in the world admitted women. Public schols were in many places closed to girls, and when the girls were admitted they were dissuaded from studying anything, but reading, writing, and elementary arithmetic. Women were not allowed to sit by the side of men in church, and were forbidden to pray or speak.

In 1803 a man sold his wife in the same manner he would have sold his cow. The sale took place in the Sheffield (England) market. The price procured was a guinea.

In 1805 a was thought to be "good form" for a girl to faint often. Robust health was considered indelicate and a display of mirthful spirits immodest.

In 1806 a was thought to be "indelicate" for girls, and they were seldon allowed to study it.

Until 1807 women had voted for every Presidential candidate, but in that year they were disfranchised.

In 1808 a man in Knaresborough, England, sold his wife for sixpence and a quid of tobacco, and a daily paper spoke of such event as a "growing too common."

In 1808 thry-five women and children were found employed in factories in the United States, and in that year married women were given a right to make a will. In 1803 thry-five women and c Paris itself is not, moreover, the place

who washes clothes to snowy whiteness and at small expense, but the hard water supplied to the city and the number of soda-filled compounds used by the clever bianchehisseuse will in the long run play the mischief with handsome underwear. It is, in consequence, a good place and op-portunity for finishing the use of old gar-ments in which rents and the crumbling of rimming will bring no heartbreak. It is also the place where water for purposes must be abandoned. V the French substitute and light beer are not, as a rule, satisfactory to the Amer-ican woman, who should make up her mind to invest a certain small amount of her allowance every week in bottled water that is slightly effervescent and quite imperative for the good health of the for-

It does not come easily to every foreign woman to shop in Paris. Too many Amer-icans who have a little money to spend in clothes complain that Paris is as costly and twice as inconvenient as any American city. Now, as a matter of fact, Paris is not the place to buy cheap, elaborate un-derwear, stout, handsome, inexpensive shoes, and the dozen-and-one species of attractive ready-made suits, silk waists, coats, etc., that the merchants in the United States provides so eleverly.

If an exposition tripper has made up her mind to lay out to the limit set by the custom's rules, then let her devote her energies to the small things of the tollet that do not work the limit set by toliet that do cost very little in France, and which are admirably made, that is to say, handkerchiefs, gloves, hats, neckties, etc. These are to be got easily, and at the smallest prices by finding at the super-intendent's office of one of the hig de-partment stores what days are decoted to "occasions." An occasion is nothing less than a bargain, and a bargain is really and horestly a bargain in one of the great Parisian shops. The daintiest little mu-choirs are to be bought for 15 and 20 choirs are to be bought for to him 20 cents apiece, gloves that a duchess would not hesitate to wear go for 40 and 50 cents per pair, and a bewitching theatre bonnet for \$2 is no uncommon thing. Hargain days are as regular as fele days in the big magazines, and the woman who speaks English only, stands as good a banner of recting the desirable thing as any

chance of getting the desirable thing as any daughter of France. Apropos of bargains and Parisan shopping, it does not come amiss to let the American woman into the weret of the faultiess system of transfers that obtains in the big department stores over the water and that expedites purchas-ing immensely. A the door of one of the great dry goods houses the shopper asks for a transfer card that is punched by the saleswoman with the amount of her pur-chase at every counter, and at the same door by which she entered the sun; total of her expenditures is quickly calculated and the transaction completed in much less time than our own system of transfers re-

Now, on the other hand, if a shopper proposes to go in rather extensively for gowns, hats, underwear, etc., and both her gowns, hats, underwear, etc., and both her time and strength are limited, it is perfectly possible for her to shop laxuriously in the morning in bed or late in the afternoon on the sofa. The Parislan modistes and milliners are thoroughly accustomed to the way; of ease-loving women, and do not at late to send to a hotel or pension set com big baskets full of purple and face treen all under the care of an expert sale. It sale, who, if she knows her business, a sell double the amount of goods where temper is at home at ease and in a good security.

Makin, Gaves.

It was formerly said that for a giove to be good three kingdoms should have con-tributed toward its manufacture. Spain to prepare the kid. France in cut it, and Eng-land to sew it. Three nations for one